

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Amended claims: 1, 3-12. Canceled claim 2. Added new claims 13-20.

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergents, comprising separating the ~~a~~ hydrocarbonaceous product stream from a Fischer-Tropsch process producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction comprising mainly C₁₈-hydrocarbons, ~~preferably the light fraction comprising at least 90 %wt, more preferably at least 95 %wt, of C₁₈-hydrocarbons,~~ and one or more heavy fractions comprising the remaining hydrocarbons; ~~hydrogenating hydrogenation of at least part of the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons; distilling distillation of product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising detergent hydrocarbons;~~ ~~dehydrogenating dehydrogenation of at least part of the detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins; and,~~ ~~converting conversion of the mono-olefins into detergents.~~
2. (Canceled)
3. (Currently Amended) ~~The A process of according to claim 1 or 2, in which the light fraction comprises mainly, preferably 90 %wt, more preferably 95 %wt, C₁₆-hydrocarbons, more especially mainly, preferably 90 %wt, more preferably 95 %wt, C₁₄-hydrocarbons.~~
4. (Currently Amended) ~~The A process according to any of claims 1 to 3, further comprising separating in which the hydrocarbonaceous product stream of the Fischer-Tropsch process, before separation into the light fraction and the~~

~~heavy fraction, is separated into a light stream, comprising most, suitably at least 80 %wt, preferably 90 %wt, more preferably 95 %wt, at least 80 wt% of the C₁-C₄ hydrocarbons produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process, especially the light product stream comprising most, suitably at least 80 %wt, preferably 90 %wt, more preferably 95 %wt, of the C₁-C₃ hydrocarbons produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process; and optionally unconverted synthesis gas constituents, carbon dioxide and other inert gasses, and a heavy stream which is separated into the light fraction and the heavy fraction.~~

5. (Currently Amended) ~~The A process according to any of claims 1, to 4, in which process also a light product is removed further comprising removing a light product stream from the hydrocarbonaceous product stream from the Fischer-Tropsch process or the light stream, wherein the light product stream comprises containing mainly the C₇-products, preferably the C₈-products, more preferably the C₉-products, present in the stream, especially the light product comprising at least 90 %wt, more preferably at least 95 %wt, of the C₇-products present, more especially the light product comprising at least 90 %wt, preferably at least 95 %wt, of the C₈-products present, still more especially the light product comprising at least 90 %wt, more preferably at least 95 %wt, of the C₉-products present.~~

6. (Currently Amended) ~~The A process according to any of claims 1 to 5, in which the light fraction which is to be hydrogenated comprises at least 80 wt% mainly C₉- to C₁₈-hydrocarbons, preferably at least 80 %wt C₉- to C₁₈-hydrocarbons, more preferably at least 90 %wt, especially the light fraction comprises mainly C₁₀- to C₁₃-hydrocarbons, preferably at least 80 %wt C₁₀- to C₁₃-hydrocarbons, more preferably at least 90 %wt, or the light fraction comprises mainly C₁₄- to C₁₇-hydrocarbons, preferably at least 80 %wt C₁₄- to C₁₇-hydrocarbons, more preferably at least 90 %wt, the distillation of the hydrogenated hydrocarbons being an optional feature.~~

7. (Currently Amended) The A process according to any of claims 1 to 6, in which converting the conversion of the mono-olefins into detergents comprises at least one step selected from the group consisting of:

- alkylating alkylation with benzene or toluene optionally followed by sulfonating sulfonation and neutralizing neutralisation;
- alkylating alkylation with phenol followed by at least one step selected from the group consisting of alkoxylating, sulfonating and neutralizing, sulfating and neutralizing and alkoxylating alkoxylation, sulfonation and neutralisation, sulfation and neutralisation or alkoxylation combined with oxidizing oxidation;
- hydroformylating hydroformylation optionally followed by at least one step selected from the group consisting of alkoxylating, glycosylating, sulfating, phosphatizing and alkoxylation, glycosylation, sulfation, phosphatation or combinations thereof
- sulfonating sulfonation;
- epoxidizing epoxidation;
- hydrobrominating hydrobromination followed by aminating and oxidizing amination and oxidation to amine oxide; and
- phosphonizing phosphonation.

8. (Currently Amended) The A process of claim 1, further comprising for the preparation of detergents and hydrocarbon fuels from the product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process, comprising a process as described in any of claims 1 to 7 for the preparation of detergents from a light fraction of the Fischer-Tropsch process in combination with the hydrocracking/hydroisomerisation hydroisomerizing of the one or more heavy fractions of the Fischer-Tropsch process.

9. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons comprising separating the a hydrocarbonaceous product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process producing normally liquid and normally solid hydrocarbons into a light fraction comprising mainly C₁₈-hydrocarbons, preferably C₁₆, more preferably C₁₄ hydrocarbons, and one or more heavy fractions comprising the remaining hydrocarbons, hydrogenating hydrogenation

of the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons, distilling distillation of product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising detergent hydrocarbons and optionally one or more reject streams and optionally dehydrogenating dehydrogenation of at least part of the detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins.

10. (Currently Amended) The A process according to of claim 9, in which any one or more reject streams in the process for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons are used as additional feedstreams in the a process for the preparation of fuels.

11. (Currently Amended) The A process of claim 9, further comprising for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon fuels from the product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process, comprising a process as described in claim 9 or 10 for the preparation of detergent hydrocarbons from a light fraction of the Fischer-Tropsch process in combination with the hydrocracking/hydroisomerisation of hydroisomerizing the heavy product stream of the Fischer-Tropsch process.

12. (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of detergents comprising dehydrogenating dehydrogenation of detergent hydrocarbons to obtain a detergent hydrocarbon stream comprising mono-olefins and converting conversion of the mono-olefins into detergents, wherein the detergent hydrocarbons are being prepared by a process comprising separating the product stream of a Fischer-Tropsch process into a light fraction comprising mainly C₁₈-hydrocarbons, preferably C₁₆, more preferably C₁₄-hydrocarbons, and a heavy fraction comprising the remaining hydrocarbons, hydrogenating hydrogenation of the light fraction to convert unsaturated hydrocarbons and/or oxygenates into saturated hydrocarbons, and, distilling distillation of product thus obtained into at least one fraction comprising detergent hydrocarbons.

13. (New) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C₁₈ hydrocarbons.

14. (New) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C₁₆ hydrocarbons.

15. (New) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 90 wt% of C₁₄ hydrocarbons.

16. (New) The process of claim 4, in which the light stream comprises at least 80 wt% of C₁-C₃ hydrocarbons produced in the Fischer-Tropsch process.

17. (New) The process of claim 5, in which the light product stream comprises at least 90 wt% of C₇ products.

18. (New) The process of claim 1, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt% C₁₄ to C₁₇ hydrocarbons.

19. (New) The process of claim 7, further comprising hydrocracking/hydroisomerizing the one or more heavy fractions of the Fischer-Tropch process.

20. (New) The process of claim 19, in which the light fraction comprises at least 80 wt% C₁₄ to C₁₇ hydrocarbons.